FBIS DAILY REPORT

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GOVERNMENT CONDEMNS OCCUPATION OF DOMINICAN EMBASSY

PY281717 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1525 GMT 28 Feb 80 PY

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 28 Feb (NA)--The Foreign Ministry today condemned the occupation of the Dominican Embassy in Bogota by Colombian extremists and expressed its "solidarity with all the government affected by this event," stating that "it is indispensable that the international community react firmly and unanimously in the face of this new form of violence." The official communique adds that should this type of event "continue with impunity," it could have "serious consequences in international relations."

The following is the text of the Foreign Ministry communique issued this morning:

"In view of the incident in Bogota in which an embassy was occupied and a number of diplomatic representatives there at the time were taken hostages, the Argentine Government condemns and expresses its solidarity with all the governments affected. This extremely serious incident is added to others which have taken place recently and gives clear evidence that subversive and terrorist groups are using increasingly the method of 'taking over' embassies and kidnaping foreign representatives--actions which frequently result in bloodshed--as a way to exert pressure on the government.

"One of the basic principles of international coexistence, the smooth and normal intergovernmental communications through diplomatic channels which are respected and protected, is now seriously disturbed. This cruel method of antisocial struggle also affects people who, because of being foreigners and official representatives of other countries, have nothing to do with the internal problems of the country to which they have been accredited. It is indispensable that the international community react firmly and unanimously in the face of this new form of violence, which will have serious consequences in international relations whould it continue with impunity."

CORDOBA PERONISTS DEMAND MRS PERON'S RELEASE

PY271517 Buenos Aires CRONICA in Spanish 26 Feb 80 p 4 PY

[Excerpt] Cordoba, 25 Feb (From our correspondent)--The Peronist Party of this province has demanded in a declaration the "unrestricted freedom" of former President Maria Estela Martinez de Peron as the "only valid procedure" for Peronism "to participate with authority in the different stages of dialog going on."

The document, released here today, was prepared during a meeting held yesterday on the 34th anniversary of the elections which brought Peronism to government for the first time.

The meeting was attended by about 250 people, including former National Deputy Jose Maria Flores, former president of the Provincial Chamber of Deputies Oscar Eduardo Valdez, former Provincial Deputy Alfredo Alonso and other Peronist leaders of the political, union and women's sectors.

The document points out that after 4 years of new government "it is obvious that the process is reaching its final stage, and demands that definitions can no longer be delayed" and that "leaderships with pendulous policies and ambiguous answers cannot be a prt of it."

GOVERNMENT CONDEMNS BOGOTA EMBASSY TAKEOVER

PY290250 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 28 Feb 80 PY

[Text] Acting Foreign Minister Enrique Valdez today said that the Chilean Government condemns and repudiates any kind of terrorist activity. The Chilean Government believes that the terrorist attack against the Dominican Embassy in Bogota constitutes a violation of diplomatic immunity.

Valdez added that the Chilean Government has sent messages of solidarity to the governments of all those diplomats who are being held hostage at the Dominican Embassy in Colombia.

He noted, moreover, that the Chilean Government has for a long time offered the proper sageguards to all diplomatic missions in Chile. He added: We believe that the attack perpetrated against the Dominican Embassy in Bogota is a regrettable action.

He said that Chile respects international laws, and that the Chilean Government believes that the attack perpetrated in Colombia violates these laws. He added that violence is a risk that all diplomats must take. He rejected the idea that the attack perpetrated in Iran established a precedent. He said that terrorists have a general plan, and they carry out similar actions all over the world.

INSTALLATION OF SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILES ANNOUNCED

PY282255 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2204 GMT 28 Feb 80 PY

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 28 Feb (LATIN)--The Chilean Air Force (FACH) announced here today the installation of a network of ground-to-air rockets to neutralize possible air attacks against different points of the national territory.

The first phase will be carried out this year and will coincide with the arrival in the country of 16 supersonic Mirage jet airplanes recently acquired from France, the FACH indicated.

BRIEFS

OIL PRODUCTION--The mining minister reported that Chile will reach a production of 30,000 barrels of oil daily by the end of April, thus becoming 30-percent self-sufficient. He also announced that the third underwater platform in the Magellan Strait--the (Esoiteful) well--has begun operating, that explorations have been carried out between the eastern section of the Magellan Strait and Cape Horn and that oil production during January 1980 was double the production during December 1979. [Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1630 GMT 20 Feb 80 PY]

ARRIVAL OF MIRAGES--Santiago, Chile, 20 Feb (LATIN)--The Chilean Air Force announced that the 16 Mirage supersonic fighters purchased from France last year will begin arriving next August. [Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1554 GMT 20 Feb 80 PY]

COPPER PRODUCTION--The Chilean Copper Corporation has reported that in 1979 its Chuquicamata, El Teniente, El Salvador and Andina mines produced a total of 915,000 tons of copper. [Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 19 Feb 80 PY]

NEGOTIATIONS CONTINUE ON SECOND DAY OF HOSTAGE CRISIS

Guerrillas Press Demands

PA281546 Paris AFP in Spanish 1516 GMT 28 Feb 80 PA

[Excerpts] Bogota, 28 Feb (AFP)--The position of the extremists, about 30 including several women, was revealed in a telephone call between one of them and a radio network reporter of this capital, the only one obtained so far.

The extremist, who did not identify himself but who said he was a member of the Marcos Zambrano commando group, explained that a communique is already being distributed throughout the country, although up to 1400 GMT it was not publicly known. The guerrilla explained that document refers to the name of the operation as freedom and democracy.

He explained that the Marcos Zambrano commando group is named for one of his group who was found dead 5 days ago in Cali, about 550 km southwest of Bogota after being captured by the army during a frustrated attempt to kidnap a wealthy lady.

The extremist reported that the $50 million ransom may be paid by the countries whose ambassadors are being held and who, he said, are in good health. He failed to mention how they had spent the night. He promised that the subversive group will respect the physical integrity of the hostages once the army troops are withdrawn from the vicinity of the Dominican Embassy. If the troops continue their harassment we will be unfortunately forced to execute the hostages as a security measure for all of us, he warned.

Are there any wounded inside the embassy?

Yes, there are some wounded.

Any ambassadors?

Yes, of course.

Which of the ambassadors?

I cannot reveal that for internal reasons.

Is it the U.S. ambassador, Diego Asencio?

No, it is not him.

Communique No 5 Issued

PA281636 Bogota Domestic Service in Spanish 1610 GMT 28 Feb 80 PA

[Communique No 4 issued by the Press and Information Secretariat of the Presidency--live]

[Text] The Press and Information Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic announces that at 12 midnight last night the chief of state and several ministers received former Foreign Minister Alfredo Vasquez Carrizosa and Dr Ernesto Martinez Capela, who in accordance with Communique No5 moved by humanitarian feelings agreed to the suggestion of the extremists who occupied the Dominican Republic Embassy to serve as contacts with the government.

Doctors Vasquez and Martinez outlined the demands of the guerrillas as follows:

A. Withdrawal of the armed forces from the embassy surroundings under the threat of taking reprisals against the hostages to the extent that the troops attempt to invade the occupied embassy.

B. Release of the so-called political prisoners, particularly 311 whose names will be announced at an opportune time.

C. Publication in the principal newspapers in the hostages' countries of a manifesto by the group which identified itself as belonging to the 19 April Movement.

D. Payment of a $50 million ransom which could be contributed by the countries of the hostages being held, according to the captors.

E. Dialog with the government.

Doctors Vasquez and Martinez told the guerrillas of their concern with the report on the wounded, a case to which the former minister and his companion attached due priority.

During the dialog with the subversives, Dr Vasquez Carrizosa hinted of the release of the ladies who do not represent a political objective. According to the former foreign minister, the leaders of the movement said they would do so if the government agreed to dialog.

President Turbay Ayala told his distinguished visitors that he appreciated their information and that it constituted good material for study and later decision by the government.

List of Envoys Confirmed

PA281716 Paris AFP in Spanish 1649 GMT 28 Feb 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 28 Feb (AFP)--None of the hostages being held here at the Dominican Embassy by a leftwing 19 April Movement group is from a socialist country, it was reported here. Although the Colombian Government has ties with several Iron Curtain nations and Cuba, it was noted that only the Hungarian ambassador was in the embassy until shortly before the takeover. Information received here today says Hungarian Ambassador Miklos Vass left the embassy just 2 minutes before the attack. A Hungarian Embassy source said Vass was there early because he had to keep another appointment.

A communique released by the Colombian presidency gave a list of the names of the ambassadors being held hostage:

Brazil: Geraldo Eulalio do Nascimento de Silva
Austria: Edgar Selzer
Switzerland: Jean Bourgeois
Holy See: Msgr Angelo Acerbi
Uruguay: Fernando Gomez
Egypt: Salah Aloba [as received]
Mexico: Ricardo Galan
Venezuela: Virgilio Lovera
The United States: Diego Asencio
The Dominican Republic: Diogenes Mallol Burgos
Costa Rica: Maria Elena Chassoul
Guatemala: Aquiles Pinto Flores
Haiti: Leonard Pierre-Louis [as received]
And the charges d'affaires of Paraguay, Oscar J. Gostiaga, and of Boliva, Reinaldo de Cavero. Although the list does not include him, AFP confirmed that Israeli Ambassador Eliyahu Baraq is also being held hostage.

Guerrillas Lift Deadline

PA281828 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 28 Feb 80 PA

[Text] Bogota--The guerrillas who are holding 60 [as heard] diplomats hostage in Bogota have lifted the deadline they gave the government which expires at 2200 hours EST today, a cabinet minister has revealed. The minister, who asked not to be identified, also disclosed that the mediation effort by former Foreign Minister Alfredo Vasquez Carrizosa, president of the Colombian Committee for the Defense of Human Rights, has ended.

The minister did not explain why the guerrillas of the 19 April [M-19] Movement agreed to lift the deadline they gave the government for fulfilling their demands for the release of political prisoners, $50 million and safe-conducts to leave the country.

Although the M-19 guerrillas affirmed today that they are holding 20 ambassadors hostage, the official list names only 17 in the Dominican Embassy in Bogota.

M-19 Trial Postponed

PA281852 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1829 GMT 28 Feb 80 PA

[Excerpts] Bogota, 28 Feb (EFE)--The military penal courts today decree a postponement of the trial of over 220 19 April Movement [M-19] guerrillas, presumably to permit a dialog between the government and the occupiers of the Dominican Embassy in Bogota.

The military trial is being held at the installations of La Picota, Bogota's main penitentiary. Although the military authorities gave no explanation for the postponement of the trial, it was rumored in news circles that it is due to the occupation of the embassy in Bogota yesterday.

Guerrilla Leader Assails Government

PA281915 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1827 GMT 28 Feb 80 PA

[Text] Managua, 28 Feb (ACAN-EFE)--The chief of the guerrilla group which yesterday occupied the Dominican Embassy in Bogota told the "Aqui Centroamerica" newscast of Managua today that the Colombian Government "has taken an intransigent position and will be to blame for any dire consequences."

Commander Uno reiterated that the situation within the embassy "is normal. We have the situation under control and the 80 hostages are cooperating to avoid problems."

The guerrilla chief said because of a government impediment, it was not possible to hold the meeting with the newsmen whom he had summoned in order to turn over to them the body of a guerrilla who was killed in the occupation of the embassy and "is rotting in the room."

In addition, no food has been brought for the hostages, who include 14 ambassadors from America, Europe and Asia.

"So far the government has made only promises and if our demands are not met, we will regrettably be forced to take more drastic measures," the M-19 guerrilla said.

Asked by the writer who was interviewing him by telephone what these measures entail, he answered: "I cannot give any advance information on the subject."

The guerrilla chief denied that there are five wounded inside the Dominican Embassy. He said there were only three: the honorary consul of Paraguay in Colombia, who is of Colombian nationality, a female guerrilla comrade and an embassy employee. He added that the government has demanded the release of all women hostages, but the guerrillas agree to permit the departure of only those of minor diplomatic value. He said the guerrillas are willing to do this as a humanitarian gesture which the government has not appreciated.

Commander Uno said his M-19 group considers former Colombian Foreign Minister Vasquez Carrizosa to be an honest and democratic politician. That is why he was chosen as negotiator.

He said the group is considering the Panamanian Government's offer to mediate between the guerrilla group and the Colombian Government. He said they seek for their country "a complete change of structure like that which is underway in Nicaragua, like that which you are carrying out. We support the Nicaraguan people's struggle," he told the newsman.

Thirteen Persons Evacuated

PA282202 Paris AFP in Spanish 2141 GMT 28 Feb 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 28 Feb (AFP)--Oscar Gorostiaga, Paraguayan charge d'affaires, was evacuated from the Dominican Republic Embassy by the Red Cross because of the wounds he suffered yesterday when the diplomatic mission was occupied by leftist guerillas, AFP was informed.

The announcement was made by U.S. Ambassador Diego Asencio in a telephone conversation with AFP.

Ascencio is one of the hostages being held by the guerrilla organization M-19. He also reported that 10 women and a boy were released by the seditious elements and that another wounded person, whom he did not identify was also evacuated from the Dominican Embassy.

Communique No 6 Issued

PA282358 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2306 GMT 28 Feb 80 PA

[Communique No 6 issued by the Press and Information Secretariat of the Presidency--live]

[Text] The Secretariat of Information and Press of the Presidency of the Republic reports that early this morning, Foreign Minister Uribe Vargas talked on the telephone with Mexican Ambassador Galan, one of the hostages in the Dominican Republic Embassy. He told the ambassador that the government would be pleased to negotiate with the national Red Cross the sending of food, blankets and supplies to solve the problems that have arisen in the diplomatic mission.

Also, he offered the cooperation of the Red Cross to remove the body of the guerrilla killed during the course of the action.

In addition, Foreign Minister Uribe Vargas told the Mexican ambassador of the Colombian Government's decision to talk with the representatives of the extremists, as long as the wounded and the women, who apparently number 15, are released. Immediately after this release occurs, the government will establish the forms of dialog.

The subversives told the foreign minister that a woman guerrilla had a bullet wound in her head and that two neurologists were needed to examine her, requesting a guarantee that she not be taken to prison or harassed in any way.

President Turbay Ayala authorized the foreign minister to give this humanitarian guarantee as long as all the women and the wounded are released. The occupiers of the embassy at the onset offered to release the wounded, one of whom is the honorary consul of Paraguay in Bogota and another who is an employee of the Dominican Embassy. The government insisted that in addition, they must release all the ladies.

The Mexican ambassador reported that the extremist group offered to release 10 ladies while holding 5 others who are diplomatic officials hostage until the fate of the wounded revolutionary woman is decided.

The government considered that its word and the presence in the Dominican mission of several diplomats constitutes sufficient guarantee for protecting the wounded guerrilla woman. This subject has continued to be discussed.

In the afternoon, the Red Cross arrived and delivered the materials that were offered, received the body of the guerrilla and transferred the honorary consul of Paraguay and the employee of the Dominican Embassy to the military hospital, where they are receiving attention.

The government dispatched to the diplomatic mission the emminent neurologist Dr Jaime Gomez, director of the Neurological Clinic, who will examine the patient. The government expects all the women to be released this very day.

Between 1600 and 1700, the subversives released a 16-year-old youth and the following 10 ladies: Aida de Pinto, wife of the Guatemalan ambassador: Judith de Baraq, wife of the Israeli ambassador: Clemencia de (Baisel), wife of the Jamaican consul: Pura de Sanchez, wife of the Dominican consul, and Marta Lucia Ulano, Lucia Guzman de Ulano, Margarita Parra, (Arbara) Regina Ortiz de Echeverri, Alejandra Maria Gil, Magda Alvarado de Lozano, all of Colombian nationality. They are still holding five women in their control.

The presidential information and press office will continue to report on developments through communiques.

Paraguayan Diplomat Said Unhurt

PY282228 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2159 GMT 28 Feb 80 py

[Text] Asuncion, 28 Feb (LATIN)--Paraguayan Charge d'Affaires Oscar Gorostiaga, one of the hostages in the hands of Paraguayan guerrillas [as received], is unhurt, his wife told Paraguayan newspapers over the telephone today.

Yolanda Talero de Gorostiaga said that the person who was wounded when the guerrillas stormed the Dominican Embassy in Bogota and took about 50 diplomats hostage was Paraguayan Consul Rafael Perez Pareja.

Rumors had been circulating in Bogota that Gorostiaga had been hit by a bullet during the shooting which followed the entry of the guerrillas into the embassy, where a celebration was being held. The consul is of Colombian nationality.

Mrs Gorostiaga said that she spoke over the telephone with her husband, who is 53, and who has headed the Paraguayan Embassy in Bogota for 2 years, since Ambassador Mezquita Vera came home.

AFP Interviews Asencio

PA282212 Paris AFP in Spanish 2153 GMT 28 Feb 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 28 Feb (AFP)--Nineteen ambassadors and the apostolic nuncio represent the exact number of persons being held by the leftist guerrillas in the Dominican Embassy, U.S. Ambassador Diego Asencio, one the hostages, told AFP today.

In a telephone conversation with AFP, Asencio expressed optimism about an agreement with the guerrillas for the release of the diplomats.

The guerrillas, members of the 19 April Movement (M-19), are demanding the release of 311 political prisoners, a ransom of $50 million and the publication of a communique in European newspapers.

Coordination Office Established

PA282310 Paris AFP in Spanish 2218 GMT 28 Feb 80 PA

[Text] Caracas, 28 Feb (AFP)--An international coordination office to discuss the kidnaping of 16 ambassadors in the Embassy of the Dominican Republic in Colombia will be installed here late this afternoon, it has been officially announced.

Switzerland, seconded by Austria, today proposed the installation of this office. It was approved by the Venezuelan Foreign Ministry, which proceeded to appoint Jesus Fernandez, coordinator of economic border problems with Colombia, as its head.

The Venezuelan Foreign Ministry will be in permanent contact with the other countries of four continents whose ambassadors have been held since Wednesday by leftists of the Colombian 19 April Movement. The (?constant exchange of) information with the capitals of nations whose heads of mission are being held will be the main activity of the office.

It was stressed that this is necessary due to the time differences with Europe, Israel and Egypt.

Month-Long Occupation Hinted

PA290108 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2317 GMT 28 Feb 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 28 Feb (EFE)--Commander Uno, the chief of the 19 April Movement [M-19] Guerrilla group that occupied the Dominican Embassy here, today told EFE that they are in a position to hold the 41 diplomats captive for 1 month.

"We have the logistical supplies for 1 month and we have the most modern arms for facing any situation, even superior to those of the troops," said the spokesman of the urban guerrilla movement. He added that "the operation had been planned 6 months ago when the government decided to court-martial members of the organization for only having broken the security prevailing in the nation's armed forces [as received]." We want the world to know what is going on in Colombia, where human rights are being violated without consideration," Commander Uno added.

Regarding the demand for $50 million, the guerrilla chieftain said he would "report to the Colombians when the operation ends."

There is a tense calm in the Embassy of the Dominican Republic, located a short distance from the National University, and there are some who believe that the operation will end when the government guarantees the guerrillas departure for a Spanish-American nation accompanied by the 41 hostages.

According to the observers, this will occur when President Turbay Ayala accepts the demands of the guerrillas who have asked, among other things, for the release of political prisoners, which the executive has not accepted.

The guerrillas have asked for newsmen Jorge Enrique Pulido of the TODELAR [radio] Network and Yamit Amat of CARACOL [radio] Network to act as mediators, but the government only wants them to pick up the body of a dead occupant of the embassy.

Venezuelan Ambassador in Bogota Virgilio Lovera has said that only two diplomats, U.S. Ambassador Diego Asencio and the Paraguayan charge d'affaires, Colombian citizen Oscar Gorostiaga, are wounded [as received]. However, it appears that the situation is grave because there are diplomats who need frequent medical attention.

Commander Uno also complained about the lack of food in the embassy and said that "if our demands are not met, we will be forced to take drastic steps."

In the last hour, Mexican Ambassador Ricardo Galan told EFE that the situation in the Dominican Embassy is normal and that it appears matters are not becoming complicated.

Remaining Women To Be Freed

PA290118 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 0039 GMT 29 Feb 80 PA

[Communique No 7 issued by the Press and Information Secretariat of the Presidency--live]

[Text] The Press and Information Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic reports that two neurologists, Prof Jaime Gomez, director of the Neurological Institute, and Dr Mario Ruiz completed a thorough medical examiniation of the wounded guerrilla woman and proceeded to give her adequate treatment. According tothe neurologists, the guerrilla does not need special hospitalization and may continue treatment at the Dominican Embassy.

The Mexican ambassador told Foreign Minister Uribe Vargas that the subversives decided, within the commitments made by the government, to release the five women who still remain inside the diplomatic mission between 0700 and 0800 tomorrow morning.

Vasquez Quits as Mediator

PA290327 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0149 GMT 29 Feb 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 28 Feb (EFE)--Tension due to the seizure of the Dominican Embassy mounted tonight when it was announced that former Foreign Minister Alfredo Vasquez Carrizosa would not continue "to mediate or negotiate" between the Colombian Government and guerrillas of the M-19 guerrilla movement.

Vasquez Carrizosa told the local press today that he was "neither a negotiator nor mediator" after having participated on Wednesday night in the name of the government in negotiations to obtain the release of ambassadors and other hostages.

"When I emerged from Narino Palace last night, I clearly told President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala that my work had finished," said the former foreign minister.

"It was also clearly established that I had no other mission to accomplish because I was neither a negotiator nor a mediator," he stated.

The moves made by the former minister on Wednesday night led to the release on Thursday of nine women and a young man, who were evacuated from the diplomatic mission by members f the Colombian Red Cross.

"Most of all, my work was humanitarian, to ask the captors to stay calm, to give guarantees to their hostages and avoid any situation that could cause bloodshed," explained Vasquez.

The former foreign minister said that the hostages are being held on the second floor, which has give bedrooms and a terrace that has been modified for use as an heliport. There is also a large room on the first floor. He said that each of the embassy's windows is being watched by the guerrillas and that generally speaking, all were exceedingly nervous.

"The three people who received us as members of the M-19 had the classical look of guerrillas," he added.

"There was one rather young woman, who had her face covered, and two men, one of them--the one who spoke to us more directly--had his dark-skinned face covered and was dressed in a shirt and light-colored pants. The others were wearing leather jackets and handkerchiefs on their heads," Vasquez Carrizosa said.

He added: "The guerrillas are very nervous. They are very anxious to know what is going to happen," adding that because of the number of hostages, the supplies had been depleted and it is urgent that food and drinks be sent.

Sixteen Escaped Takeover

PA290003 Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2100 GMT 28 Feb 80 PA

[Text] A Chilean diplomat and 15 other persons were able to escape through the back door of the Dominican Republic Embassy in Bogota. The guerrillas did not notice their escape.

As is known, Venezuelan diplomat Virgilio Lovera is being held there along with Latin American and European diplomats. One of the guerrillas was shot to death in the action.

Police Errors Cited

PA290241 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1934 GMT 28 Feb 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 28 Feb (EFE)--When two high-level members of the M-19 confessed after their arrest and questioning last Monday that their organization planned a "big operation" on an international scale, only one senior police officer here believed them.

Forty-eight hours later a commando unit of 22 youths and 3 women invaded the Dominican Republic Embassy, wounded 5 policemen and kidnaped 41 persons, including 17 ambassadors. Then the police and military authorities began to tremble.

EFE learned from completely reliable police sources that when Col Salomon Rojas, deputy commander of the Bogota police, informed his superiors that the M-19 was preparing "something" big, they paid little attention. Colonel Rojas participated a few years ago in a counterinsurgency course in Spain.

He was allowed to increase vigilance at several embassies, such as Spain's, which was uneasy following the Guatemala and Lima incidents, as well as the U.S., British, French, and some others. However, no one recalled that the Dominican Republic Embassy commemorated national day on 27 February.

Neither did anyone notice on 26 February the deaths of two huge watchdogs at the Dominican Embassy and the mysterious damage to telephone service in the populous district where the Dominican Embassy is located. Therefore, police surveillance yesterday at the reception at the Dominican Republic Embassy was routine. Perhaps U.S. Ambassador Diego Asencio had more protection than usual, but other ambassadors, such as Spain's, were accompanied only by their drivers. If the entire diplomatic corps had attended or if the guerrillas had waited a few more minutes, perhaps there would not be 41 hostages, 17 of them ambassadors, but some 200.

The outcome was that after the attack was reported, the police and military authorities entrusted Colonel Rojas with direction of "operation rescue" against "operation freedom and democracy," which is the name given by the M-19 to theirs.

The media has not given much attention to this curious fact, which could have saved the life of a guerrilla, injuries to 5 policemen and the kidnaping of 17 ambassadors, which has caught the attention not only of this country of 26 million but of the whole world.

"The hostages at the U.S. Embassy in Iran are child's play compared to the operation here. There they hold 60 officials; here they have the ambassadors of 17 important countries, many of them with their wives, as well as high-ranking Colombian officials," a Colombian Foreign Ministry official told EFE this morning.

To release the hostages, the kidnapers are not asking for the return of a former emperor--they want nothing less than $50 million, the release of all Colombian political prisoners--several thousand, according to experts--a government communique admitting torture by the police and army and a plane to take them out of the country.

Eyewitnesses Detail Takeover

PA281839 Paris AFP in Spanish 1730 GMT 28 Feb 80 PA

[Excerpt] Bogota, 28 Feb (AFP)--It was determined here today that the leftist 19 April Movement (M-19) guerrillas who occupied the Dominican Republic Embassy here yesterday, and are holding 17 ambassadors hostage, had spent several hours in front of the embassy playing soccer.

The terrorists attacked the embassy as Paraguayan Charge d'Affaires Oscar J. Gorostiaga was arriving. They took him by surprise and pushed him until they were able to enter the main room.

Eyewitnesses told AFP today that the guerrillas, all of whom are quite young, interrupted the soccer game and went to the embassy in their sports clothes. An amateur photographer who happened to pass by at the moment of the attack said they were carrying bags and wearing green and red t-shirts. No one observed them carrying weapons. According to the same witnesses, the guerrilla cell played soccer for several hours on the grounds of the National University. When the guerrillas entered the embassy, they fired several shots at some of the policemen and bodyguards of the diplomats gathered there. During the first skirmish, Paraguayan Charge d'Affaires Oscar Gorostiaga, who was used as a shield, was wounded in the abdomen.

The attack was so unexpected that only the bodyguard of the U.S. ambassador reacted and returned the fire of the extremists, killing one. The bodyguard, Pedro Oliveros, was also shot as was a policeman. He was removed from the site and taken to a local hospital, where he received medical care.

Five Women Released

PA291507 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1458 GMT 29 Feb 80 PA

[Excerpt] Bogota, 29 Feb (LATIN)--Five women, including the Costa Rican ambassador, who were being held hostage in the Dominican Embassy in Bogota were released today, military sources reported.

This was one of the conditions set by the government to begin negotiations with the guerrillas who took some 60 diplomats, including 15 ambassadors and 2 charge d'affairs, hostage Wednesday.

Spain Offers To Mediate

PA281724 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1715 GMT 28 Feb 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 28 Feb (EFE)--Via its Ambassador to Colombia Emilio Martin Martin, the Spanish Government today offered to help find a favorable solution to the Dominican Embassy takeover where 19 April Movement guerrillas are holding 17 ambassadors hostage.

The Spanish ambassador told EFE today that Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreja informed him of the mediation offer early this morning.

Martin in turn passed the information on to Colombian Foreign Minister Diego Uribe Vargas later this morning.

SUTDENT GROUP TAKES OVER SALVADORAN EMBASSY

PA281835 Panama City Radio Hogar in Spanish 1822 GMT 28 Feb 80 PA

[Text] Our reporters tell us that the Federation of Revolutionary Students [FER-29], a university political group, have taken over the Salvadoran Embassy here in Panama City.

Occupation Ends Without Incident

PA282025 Panama City Circuito RPC Television in Spanish 2019 GMT 28 Feb 80 PA

[Text] The takeover of the Salvadoran Embassy in Panama by a student group belonging to the Revolutionary Students Federation ended when the students returned to their campus. Deputy Rector Pedro Salazar [university not given] played mediator between the national authorities and the students. Both the Salvadoran diplomats and the students filed out of the embassy in an orderly fashion.

ORGANIZATIONS ASK EL SALVADOR TO RELEASE BPR LEADER

PA290210 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 2200 GMT 28 Feb 80 PA

[Text] Political and popular organizations of Panama today demanded that the Salvadoran Government release Juan Chacon, an important leader of the Salvadoran Peoples Revolutionary Bloc.

The Democratic Revolutionary Party, the Christian Communities and the National Committee for the Defense of Sovereignty and Peace, among other organizations, sent cables to the Salvadoran Government in which they demanded respect for the life of the popular leader and asked that he be released from prison immediately.

Sources close to Panama's political and popular organizations said that more cables will continue to be sent today to the Presidential Palace, the nunciature and the Salvadoran human rights committee.

EMERGENCY PLAN WORKERS OCCUPY STADIUM

PA260224 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 25 Feb 80 PA

[Excerpts] The Juan Demostenes Arosemena stadium in Curundu District was occupied this morning by emergency plan workers. Details of the occupation were reported from the stadium by Ivan Zurita:

[Begin recording] Female workers of the Curundu District emergency plan occupied the stadium early this morning to call the attention of the authorities their situation because they are threatened with unemployment. Several of the women expressed their position on this problem to this station. [end recording]

Damian Castillo, comptroller general of the republic, explained the dismissal of the emergency plan workers by stating that the plan began in November 1977 with 1,059 employees, and on 29 February a total of 17,146 workers will end their employment. Of these, 13,725 are women and 3,421 are men. Over its lifespan of 51 months the emergency plan cost the state 55.2 million balboas. The 17,146 employees who will be dismissed on Friday will be added to the 45,000 who are already unemployed in the country.

COSTA RICA

ENVOY SENT TO COLOMBIA FOR TALKS ON HOSTAGES

PA281702 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 28 Feb 80 PA

[Text] A Costa Rican Foreign Ministry emissary will leave today for Columbia to participate in negotiations for the release of the diplomats taken hostage at the Dominican Embassy.

The Costa Rican envoy is Johnny Chassoul, Costa Rican minister counselor in Spain and brother of the ambassador to Colombia.

It has been confirmed in a communique from the Foreign Ministry that Maria Elena Chassoul, Costa Rican ambassador to Colombia, is among the ambassadors kidnaped at noon [yesterday] when the terrorists broke into the Dominican Embassy. Rolando Blanco, minister counselor of the Costa Rican Embassy in Colombia, is also being held hostage. Chassoul presented her credentials to the Colombian president on 21 January.

EL SALVADOR

EMBASSY DENIES ISRAELI INVOLVEMENT IN COUP ATTEMPT

PA281628 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1435 GMT 28 Feb 80 PA

[Text] Panama City, 28 Feb (ACAN-EFE)--The Israeli Embassy in Panama has denied that Israeli advisers have participated in an alleged rightist coup in El Salvador. The embassy says reports of Israeli assistance to the coupists are only the "fruit of the sick minds of certain circles that are interested in distorting Israel's image." The embassy adds that Israel recently closed its embassy in San Salvador for economic reasons and all officials at that mission returned home. "Therefore," the embassy concludes there are no Israeli advisers or technicians in that Central American republic who could be involved in Salvadoran internal politics."

SPANISH GOVERNMENT DENIES REPORTS OF MILITARY AID

PA281625 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0503 GMT 28 Feb 80 PA

[Text] Madrid, 27 Feb (EFE)--The Spanish Government today denied it is considerable offering military aid to the Salvadoran junta. An authorized spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs told EFE the reports published in some papers claiming the Spanish Government would grant military aid to El Salvador are false. The spokesman said neither "short term or long term" military aid is being considered.

COMMENTATARY CRITICIZES U.S. SALVADORAN POLICY

PA282312 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 28 Feb 80 pp 6, 13 PA

[Commentary by Alvaro L. Sanchez dated 26 February: "We Must Not Be Another Victim of the Mistaken Views of Other Governments"]

[Text] We cannot help being surprised at the deliberate way U.S. Government officials are sounding warnings to El Salvador, specifically to the armed forces. [paragraph continues]

This is an attitude that harks back to the time when Washington gave orders, "manipulating" politicians and through them the governments on this side of the U.S. border.

The cases of Cuba, Nicaragua, Panama and other Latin American countries are still fresh in the mind in those places where some U.S. politicians meddled. That political meddling seriously harmed relations between the United States and Latin America, a deterioration that took a long time to overcome.

However, its absence in the past few decades seems to have ended. Since early last year, President Jimmy Carter's disconcerting policy has had negative effects in many Latin American countries to the extent that it has caused some very serious situations in some of them.

Now El Salvador seems to be Washington's focus of attention. That would not be cause for concern if the interests of the U.S. Government were based on a realistic, intelligent policy, taking into consideration our circumstances and aspirations. Unfortunately, the Carter administration's involvement in Salvadorn politics is similar to the harm it caused in Iran, Nicaragua and other places, where the "recommendations" of Mr Carter had an effect completely opposite to what was apparently intended.

The spirit of cooperation of the Carter administration by offering $50 million in aid (it remains to be seen under what conditions) is praiseworthy. The offer of $7 million in military training funds would also be welcome. Our country needs those funds to promote various social welfare programs, some of which have been in the planning stage for some time.

What cannot be accepted and what probably all strata of the Salvadoran people are opposed to, because it injures their dignity as a sovereign and independent nation, is for the Carter administration to make those warnings to our country, and especially to the national army, as if it were talking to a battalion of the U.S. armed forces.

With a one-way human rights policy, President Carter and his followers are bringing U.S. policy back to patterns that were regarded as things of the past. To condition cooperation programs such as the $50 million, as it has, is enough reason to injure the feelings and dignity not only of Salvadorans but also of the other Latin American nations.

It would be good for the Carter administration to find out what the Salvadoran people really think before it makes decisions that might turn out to be irretrievable errors for the futures of these countries.

The Latin American nations, it must be borne in mind, want to and should choose their own destiny. In El Salvador we do not want to be another victim of the mistaken views of other governments.

COLUMNIST WARNS OF INTERNATIONALIZING SALVADORAN CONFLICT

PA280352 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 27 Feb 80 pp 7, 42 PA

[Article by Federico Rodriguez Pihlo: "Is Torrijos Back to His Tricks? Let's Not Internationalize the Salvadoran Conflict"]

[Text] It is true that the polarization of the social conflict in El Salvador has created the conditions for a civil war of unforeseen consequences, in which the regular army is caught between the so-called peoples organizations and guerrilla groups of the extreme right, unless it decides to side with one of these two groups.

The situation has another very serious aspect, which is that the Salvadoran conflict might be internationalized, thanks to the interventionist urges of some governments on the American Continent. They are not really worried about human rights. What they are trying to defend is their parties' ideological interests in a possible victory at the polls. In the case of the United States, the purpose behind its action is that it wants to have friendly countries covering its rear in case of war with USSR, the other superpower. Another reason for the U.S. attitude is its interest in maintaining the privileges of U.S. transnationals.

Apart from these threats at intervention, there is one very subtle threat, allegedly sponsored by Gen Omar Torrijos, according to what a Torrijos protegee said. That same person is now enjoying the protection of a retired colonel here.

According to this person, Torrijos, who prides himself on his victory over the United States on the Panama Canal issue, has suggested that conciliation talks be held in El Salvador. On one side would be representatives of the United Popular Action Front (FAPU), the 28 February People's Leagues (LP-28), the Peoples Revolutionary Bloc (BPR) and the Peoples Liberation Movement (MLP). On the other side of the talks would be four members of the Salvadoran Armed Forces, including a diplomat, who would presumably be a Panamanian. They would discuss the possibility of forming a government of national salvation, excluding the Christian Democratic Party (PDC), especially after the collapse of its rally in front of the Presidential House.

Considering that the Venezuelan Christian Democratic Party and the United States are in favor of maintaining the present Revolutionary Government Junta, we would be up against a conflicting situation between Panama and the two countries mentioned above. For this reason, instead of Torrijos' paternalism solving the conflict, our territory would become a broader field of conflict in which international brigades of the left and expeditionary forces from anticommunist countries would end up destroying the little that the right and left, engaged in a bloody and destructive war, will leave the country.

As things are, the Panama of dictator Torrijos would join Sandinist Nicaragua and Cuba, a Soviet province, and Costa Rica would be caught in the center, harassed by its dear friends, the Venezuelan Christian Democrats.

Rightist Guatemala and possibly Honduras would support the Salvadoran right or center. Even Mexico, which has recently been participating in Central American political developments, could try to relive past glories, without realizing that the brave U.S. Marines are already in Salvadoran territory where they are conducting police duties.

Therefore, I ask, why not let the Salvadorans solve their problems the way they deem best, without internationalizing the conflict?

Torrijos' protegee says that Torrijos loves the Salvadorans very much. If this is true, there is a better way to show his love than by joining the nonsensical attempts from abroad, full of hatred, fanaticism, economic interests--instead of a sincere love for the poor--engaged in a selfish and inhuman attitude in an effort to establish supremacy no matter how much pain, blood, poverty and death it causes the Salvadoran people.

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTEST U.S. SUPPORT, ARRESTS OF LEFTISTS

PA282214 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSU in Spanish 1206 GMT 28 Feb 80 PA

[Excerpt] San Salvador, AFP--A small demonstration was held in front of the U.S. Embassy to protest what the demonstrators termed U.S interference in the domestic affairs of their country.

About 150 people protested the White House's public support for the government junta last week which was considered here to be decisive in preventing the success of a rightwing coup d'etat.

Leftist groups also demonstrated in downtown San Salvador. They parked buses across the streets to block traffic. Some shots were fired but there were no victims. The demonstrators, apparently members of the 28 February People's Leagues [LP-28], placed posters on the buses demanding the release of three leftist militants arrested Monday. These include Peoples Revolutionary Bloc [BPR] leader Juan Chacon and LP-28 leader Carlos Argueta, who led the occupations of the Spanish and Panamanian embassies in San Salvador.

These leaders were presented to the press yesterday by the security agencies after leftist groups charged that they were missing and expressed concern for their lives.

Today is the fourth anniversary of the establishment of the LP-28, which has announced it will hold a march. It is feared that there will be incidents.

The BPR has also given an ultimatum to the government to release its leader. It is believed that the BPR might carry out actions similar to the ones it undertook when Chacon's predecessor, Facundo Guardado, was arrested.

ARRESTED BPR, LP-28 LEADERS SPEAK TO NEWSMEN

PA282206 San Salvador EL MUNDO in Spanish 27 Feb 80 p 1 PA

[Text] The National Police today presented to the press and then turned over to the Fifth Criminal Court leftist leader Juan Angel Chacon Vasquez, secretary general of the Peoples Revolutionary Bloc [BPR] and Jose Carlos Guillermo Argueta Romero and Jose Guillermo Canenguez Perez, leaders of the 28 February People's Leagues [LP-28].

The prisoners were presented to newsmen at the Officers Club. As they were coming down the hall the prisoners raised their rights fist in a sign of loyalty to their movements, despite the heavy police security.

The first to speak was Jaun Chacon, who said he was arrested near the flower clock on Monday night when he was in a taxi with his wife and daughter. He admitted that he was not physically mistreated although he was kept blindfolded while being questioned about whether he knew leaders of the Peoples Liberation Forces (FPL) and their names and plans. He said he did not have to thank the authorities for being turned over to the courts because this was a victory for the people. Chacon said that on the day of his capture he tried to evade the police and get on a bus, but since he was outnumbered this was impossible.

Argueta and Canenguez said they were captured on the southern highway near the San Francisco neighborhood. They were in a taxi when they were stopped by soldiers. They charged that they were mistreated. Argueta said the police confiscated a gun he was carrying for his personal defense because he felt he was persecuted. They said they do not know the charges against them. Asked by newsmen about the charges against him dealing with the occupation of the National Administration of Waterworks and Sewers (ANDA) and other places, Chacon said he had not participated directly in those activities but as a BPR leader he does admit indirect participation. He denied that he was armed when he was arrested.

D'AUBUISSON FAILS TO APPEAR TO TESTIFY

PA282201 San Salvador API News in Spanish 26 Feb 80 p 423 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 26 Feb (API News)--Maj Roberto D'Aubuisson has yet to appear at the Attorney General's Office to testify.

He had been scheduled to appear yesterday but so far he has not. Perhaps he never will unless he is effectively forced to.

Officials at the Attorney General's Office have said they might resort to legal action. However, they also said they might not. It is not known why D'Aubuisson has not appeared. It is not known if it is because he views the Attorney General's Office with scorn or because he is out of the country. There are several versions of the whereabouts of D'Aubuisson. Some people believe he is in San Salvador at the installations of some security force. Others believe he is in Guatemala.

In the past D'Aubuisson had indicated that he would testify at the Attorney General's Office. That is why it is surprising that he has not done so.

As is known, D'Aubuisson is considered one of the main spokesmen of the extreme rightwing. His videotape appearances on television caused much comment. He attacked the popular organizations and accused many people, including recently assassainated Attorney General of the Poor Mario Zamora Rivas, of being communists. He charged that Zamora Rivas was the "link" between the communists and the Christian Democratic Party, an organization he said is directed by communism. In view of this, popular organizations feel D'Aubuisson is the mastermind, or at least is directly linked to the assassination of Zamora Rivas.

ARCHBISHOP ROMERO DEFENDS PEOPLE'S RIGHT TO INSURRECTION

PA290418 Havana International Service in Spanish 2310 GMT 28 Feb 80 PA

["Our America" commentary]

[Text] The intensification of official terror and the increase of the people's struggle in El Salvador have reached such proportions that it is now impossible to remain neutral from the opposing forces. As a result of the situation in that small Central American country there is no room for a middle position. In El Salvador, one is either with or against the people. One is either with those who carry out revolutionary violence or alongside those who have no other choice but to oppose the oppression and terror with revolutionary violence.

In El Salvador, the Catholic Church and its highest representative, Msgr Oscar Arnulfo Romero, have committed themselves to the cause of the have-nots, the workers, peasants and students who struggle for freedom and social progress. Many priests have been killed, tortured or deported from El Salvador for alining themselves with the people. In El Salvador, the army and security forces and the paramilitary gangs assassinate the priests who promote the full liberation of the people. The catechists and other people linked to the church's work are also the target of repression. Many parishioners have been massacred inside the churches. Many attacks have been carried out against Monsignor Romero, archbishop of San Salvador. A powerful bomb recently destroyed the Catholic radio station because it defended the interests of the people.

In an interview granted to PRENSA LATINA special correspondent Mario Menendez in San Salvador, Msgr Oscar Arnulfo Romero said the Salvadoran Catholic Church feels it must call injustice by its name. It must serve truth and condemn the exploitation, discrimination and the violence carried out against the people by the oligrachy and the armed forces. He said the church must promote the overall liberation of man. He said the church should encourage structural changes and accompany the people who struggle for their liberation. The archbishop said these are the duties of an authentic church that marches alongside the poor.

The Salvadoran archbishop said that absolute control of wealth and property leads to absolute control over political, economic and social power.

He said this power is necessary to maintain the privileges of the Salvadoran oligarchy at the cost of human dignity. That is the root of structural violence and repression in our country, he added. It is the main cause of the country's economic, political and social underdevelopment, Romero stressed.

In another part of his statements to PRENSA LATINA, the archbishop said that the mass organizations are the forces which will achieve with their struggle an authentic society of social justice and freedom. He also emphasized the spirit of unity which already exists in the Salvadoran popular organizations.

The leader of the Salvadoran Catholic Church said: When a dictatorship seriously violates human rights and the common good of a nation, when it becomes unbearable and the channels of dialog and understanding are closed, then the church speaks of the legitimate right to insurrectional violence. The oligarchy's fight to defend the indefensible, he stressed, does not have any future and much less if one bears in mind the militant spirit of our people.

A brief victory of the forces at the service of the oligarchy might occur but the people's voice of justice will again be heard and it will be successful sooner or later. The peace of cemeteries is due to the fact that only the dead lie there, but the oligarchy will never be able to achieve that peace in the face of a people such as the Salvadorans, he added.

PDC URGES PUNISHMENT OF RECENT COUP PLOTTERS

PA282143 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 28 Feb 80 p 27 PA

[Advertisement: Manifesto by the Christian Democratic Party, released in San Salvador 26 February]

[Excerpts] In the past few days the government, and especially the Christian Democratic Party (PDC), has been subjected to a thunderous campaign of attacks by all the media, especially television appearances by Maj Roberto D'Aubuisson, a prominent former member of the apparatus created by the previous regime to fight, through terrorism, the growing rebellion triggered by the dictatorial and repressive system of the last few administrations. This internationally publicized offensive clearly followed the coupist strategy of the sectors who are questioning change and trying to prevent it. They tried to carry it through last weekend.

This maneuver presupposes the participation of the armed forces, because otherwise one could not understand the complete certainty and impunity with which the civilian coupist sector acted. They dared publicly attack a military member of the govvernment junta in apparent contradiction to the persistent and hypocritical praise made of the armed forces. This conspiracy harms the unity of the armed forces and the program of change and is a regressive effort to revive a historically empty scheme with the same terrorist, repressive and murderous characteristics denounced in the 15 October proclamation of the insurrectional movement. The Salvadoran people would never accept that conspiracy as an alternative to solve the current crisis.

In view of the foregoing, the PDC, true to its democratic and revolutionary principles, believes the time has come to publicly tell all armed forces officers that it is necessary to state the armed forces' clear, unequivocal position on the following two points:

1. Implementation in the short run of the structural reforms which have been submitted in draft form to the honorable revolutionary government junta--specifically nationalization of the financial system and the agrarian and labor reforms.
2. Immediate disciplinary action against the chiefs and officers involved in last weekend's coup attempt and punishment of the civilians who provoked it.

We think both those points are necessary to realize the aspirations of the underprivileged mass of our people and the historic commitment we made publicly to the armed forces on 9 January.

GUATEMALA

EL SALVADOR TO HANDLE GUATEMALAN INTERESTS IN SPAIN

PA262107 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1822 GMT 26 Feb 80 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 26 Feb (ACAN-EFE)--The Guatemalan Foreign Ministry reported today that the Salvadoran Government is taking care of Guatemala's interests in Spain.

It was noted this situation will prevail while diplomatic relations between Spain and Guatemala remain severed.

Spain broke with the Guatemalan Government in early February after police agents stormed its embassy in an effort to evict an antigovernment group that had occupied it. During the incident, the government opponents set fire to the embassy and 40 people were killed including embassy secretary Jaime Ruiz del Arbol.

Guatemalan Foreign Minister Rafael Castillo Valdez said consular, commercial and cultural relations between Guatemala and Spain "remain unchanged." He added that "the Guatemalan Government and people still feel cordial toward the Spaniards residing here and to those who come to visit."

HONDURAS

ECONOMY MINISTER LEAVES FOR CARACAS TO REQUEST FUEL

PA280130 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2239 GMT 27 Feb 80 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 27 Feb (ACAN-EFE)--Honduran Economy Minister Carlos Manuel Zeron left for Caracas today to request greater fuel allotments, particularly diesel.

In the past few months, the Honduran Government has been pressured by the industry and the transportation sector to get a fuel supply that meets increasing demands.

Honduras has been experiencing a diesel shortage because of the Venezuelan decision to only deliver the quantity it exported in November and December of 1979 during the first quarter of 1980. The demand has increased especially at the sugarmills, the coffee processing plants, the industry sector in general and the transportation sector.

The economy minister will discuss the possibility with Venezuelan authorities of the sale of certain refined fuels not being rationed because the Honduran Government is planning to build storage tanks in order to have reserves for emergency cases. The minister's trip is also aimed at obtaining technical assistance from Venezuela for Honduran projects.

NICARAGUA

BARRICADA CRITICIZES U.S. HANDLING OF LOAN

PA282228 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1740 GMT 28 Feb 80 PA

[Text] Managua, 28 Feb (ACAN-EFE)--The way the U.S. Congress handled the $75-million loan to Nicaragua, approved yesterday after several postponements and secret sessions, is described today by the Sandinist paper BARRICADA as "a new form of intervention."

The editorial of the official mouthpiece of the Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN), "Hands Off Nicaragua," begins with a quote from Gen Augusto Cesar Sandino which states: "All foreign intervention in Nicaragua's domestic affairs brings only a loss of peace and the wrath of the people."

The paper notes that the United States agreed to establish a new kind of relationship with the Nicaraguan people based on mutual respect and the self-determination of this country, and that several U.S. representatives who visited Managua promised they would not permit further intervention of any kind.

"However," BARRICADA says, "The House of Representatives is endorsing new formulas for intervention in Nicaragua by discussing in 'secret' a report by CIA spies on alleged 'communist infiltration' into our country." The paper adds: "That, gentlemen, is purely and simply a form of intervention in our internal affairs, because the CIA is not just an information agency; it is a center for hatching plots and destabilization plans like those which led to the overthrow of Mossadeq in Iran (1952), Arbenz in Guatemala (1954), the Dominican Government (1965), and Allende's Popular Unity government in Chile (1973), just as it intervened against Lumumba and Cabral in Africa, Sukarno in Indonesia and many other Third World leaders, including the glorious Cuban revolution."

After saying that the U.S. Congressmen "reserve the right to endorse CIA intervention in Nicaragua," BARRICADA challenges President Carter's government to publish the CIA report.

"Let them release the names of their agents in Nicaragua and the content of their plans, which, given that agency's history, must be designed to destabilize us," the paper adds. BARRICADA says: "Let our security forces not be considered aggressive for arresting their agents here and subjecting them to the full weight of the law."

According to BARRICADA, the reactionary members of the U.S. Congress discussed amendments that violate our national sovereignty "for the loan (not gift) of $75 million. The only acceptable condition is that there be no conditions," our leaders have said, and all the people of Nicaragua agree. We do not accept subtle forms of intervention. We are not a colony of the United States," the newspaper states.

BARRICADA recalls that on a recent trip to the United States, Sandinist commanders Jaime Wheelock and Victor Manuel Tirado said: "We have economic needs, but we would be prepared not to receive a single dollar in exchange for respect for the right of self-determination, not only of Nicaragua, but of all Latin America."

The editorial concludes with a quotation from Tomas Borge, the influential interior minister and member of the FSLN Directorate: "We can be excellent friends, but also excellent enemies."

BAYARDO ARCE COMMENTS ON U.S. CONDITIONS FOR GRANTING LOAN

PA290442 Paris AFP in Spanish 0244 GMT 29 Feb 80 PA

[Text] Managua, 28 Feb (AFP)--The conditions established by the U.S. House of Representatives for granting Nicaragua a $75-million loan were termed absurd by Commander Bayardo Arce of the Sandinist National Liberation Front National Directorate.

Arce stated that the conditions that the money not be used to pay Cuban personnel and that freedom of the press be maintained in Nicaragua are as childish as asking us not to assemble a rocket to go to the moon.

The Sandinist leader remarked that the loan, approved on Wednesday by a margin of five votes during a secret session of the U.S. House of Representatives, has lost its political value.

He also maintained that the conditions that were imposed were the last desperate effort of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) to intervene in the domestic affairs of Nicaragua. Arce also said that the U.S. espionage agency is currently conducting large-scale work in Nicaragua through elements of the extreme left, the extreme right and labor union leaders. The presence of the CIA in Nicaragua, he said, is confirmed through the determination of U.S. Representative Robert Bauman to keep the discussion of the loan secret.

We have some specific portions of the CIA's plan to destabilize the economic recovery and to stop the flow of aid to Nicaragua, he said. A special law is being prepared that would bring to trial any national or foreign agent at the service of espionage agencies of other countries and which will be considered a serious crime against the revolution, Arce concluded.

ECONOMIC, TECHNICAL MEETING, AGREEMENT WITH CUBA ANNOUNCED

PA290001 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 23 Feb 80 pp 1, 12 PA

[Text] A public announcement will be made today or tomorrow on the details of an agreement to be signed by the Nicaraguan and Cuban governments on economic and technical collaboration for 1980-81.

In effect, the first work session of a mixed intergovernmental committee made up of high-ranking members of a delegation from the sister nation's government and ministers and deputy ministers of the revolutionary government of Nicaragua opened yesterday morning.

As is known, the establishment of the mixed committee was stipulated in a formal agreement signed by the Nicaraguan planning minister and the head of the Cuban delegation at the Sandino Museum in Niquinohomo on 21 February.

This intergovernmental mixed committee approved the work schedule yesterday. It includes the initial plenary session, the formation of work groups by specific areas, the outlining of collaboration programs and the signing of an agreement, which is expected, as has already been mentioned, today or tomorrow.

The Nicaraguan side of the committee is headed by Minister Henry Ruiz and includes Ministers Dionisio Marenco, Virgilio Godoy, Carlos Schutze, Lea Guido de Lopez and Deputy Ministers and advisers Salvador Mayorga, Adolfo Chamorro and others. Hector Rodriguez, minister of economic collaboration of the Republic of Cuba, presides over the Cuban side of the mixed committee, which also includes Vice Minister of Collaboration Ernesto Melendez, director of the Cuba-Tecnica enterprise Hector Argiles and advisers of the Cuban ministries of health, education, transport and so forth.

The areas the collaboration agreement will cover go from technical aid, whose value it is impossible to establish in terms of money, to economic and material aid for such important sectors of the reconstruction of our country as agrarian reform, education, construction, transportation, social welfare and so forth.

Nicaraguan Planning Minister Henry Ruiz said a few words at the opening of the inaugural session of the mixed committee, stressing the solidarity of our Cuban brothers.

"We are sister nations and our countries have no reason to hide their own history. As independent countries, we can express ourselves freely," said Commander Ruiz, stressing that although this was the first session of the committee, the truth is that Cuban collaboration with Nicaragua has long existed.

Ruiz reaffirmed the determination of the Nicaraguan people to progress toward reconstruction, with tasks "much more difficult than the war against Somoza."

Minister Ruiz also emphasized the informal and fraternal fashion in which the talks are being held. Although Ruiz did not mention it, this contrasts with the indecision and set of conditions the United States is putting on a loan, which in its huge budget is a pittance.

Hector Rodriguez of the Cuban delegation pointed out that these "formal" sessions are to determine the amount and basis for economic collaboration for 1980-81. "We Cubans," he said, "feel great admiration for the Nicaraguan revolutionary process. It is without parallel in Latin America because it has succeeded in winning its sovereignty after more than 60 years of struggle against imperialism with the blood of its best children."

The attitude of the Cubans, who from the beginning expressed effective solidarity with Nicaragua, giving "something in spite of our poverty," as Fidel said, is proof of Latin American solidarity, so important for the future of our countries, which share a language, race and destiny.

Cuban solidarity has crystallized in an agreement to be signed today or tomorrow. In addition, the unprecedented and very special treatment accorded by Venezuela to Nicaragua on petroleum matters is the beginning of a sort of Latin American front in support of our people's just cause. The Cuban and Venezuelan aid has been given without conditions of any kind. This cannot be said of the already famous $75 million still under discussion in the United States.

At the same time, the solidarity expressed by our Latin American brothers compels the Nicaraguan people to redouble their efforts to progress and to fulfill the expectations of the other peoples of the continent, who see Nicaragua as the hope and example for the continent.

EXILES IN COLOMBIAN EMBASSY RECEIVE SAFE-CONDUCTS

PA272309 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 27 Feb 80 PA

[Text] Forty-eight Nicaraguan exiles in the Colombian Embassy in Managua have received safe-conducts to leave that Central American country, it has been learned officially. Meanwhile, 19 other persons in the Colombian Embassy have not received safe-conducts, preventing them from leaving for Colombia, embassy sources reported in Nicaragua.

WORKERS OCCUPY FOUR FIRMS PROTESTING MISMANAGEMENT

PA270222 Paris AFP in Spanish 0421 GMT 26 Feb 80 PA

[Text] Managua, 25 Feb (AFP)--Four important Nicaraguan industrial firms were occupied here today by their workers who are demanding the nationalization of the companies which have not been productive, they noted.

The main construction company in the country, SOVIPE, the Gorn and FNCSIEX textile mills and the Caracol foodstuffs factory have been occupied, while the occupiers claim that the unwillingness of management to make investments has caused labor and production difficulties in these companies.

As in similar conflicts here, the workers accuse the owners of sabotaging the economic reactivation plan and curtailing the rate of production of the factories by alleging a lack of raw materials.

Other business owners are accused of stealing from the companies to buy dollars in the black market and to leave the country.

Meanwhile, still other business owners argue that the workers quit working whenever they want and occupy company installations to hold political rallies and union meetings.

However, despite the prevailing labor unrest the industrial work pace has remained normal and national private firms have announced plans to boost development during the remainder of the year.

For his part, Reynaldo Hernandez, secretary of the principal businessmen's organization in the country, stated today that total freedom for business activities exists in Nicaragua and that the friction that existed between the business sector and the government regarding the distribution of basic grains has gradually been eliminated.

Meanwhile, the Cattlemen's Union of the western part of the country today offered $1,000 in cash and $1 per head of cattle processed to contribute to the national literacy campaign which begins in March.

WORKERS SEIZE POLICASA INSTALLATIONS AGAIN

PA280134 Managua Radio Mundial in Spanish 1800 GMT 27 Feb 80 PA

[Text] The workers of POLICASA have again seized the installations of this concern. The peoples industrial corporation has sent many personnel to investigate the problem existing in this concern.

POLICASA has been seized by its workers because of unpaid salaries and the dismissal of several workers. The owners intend to meet with Interior Minister Commander Tomas Borge in order to present the problem. It was also learned that the officials who intervene in these cases are already considering the matter.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

GUZMAN VOICES CONCERN OVER BOGOTA EMBASSY TAKEOVER

PA280422 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0213 GMT 28 Feb 80 PA

[Excerpts] Santo Domingo, 27 Feb (EFE)--The president of the Dominican Republic expressed his concern today at the seizure of his country's embassy in Bogota by the 19 April Movement guerrilla organization.

"I am extremely concerned over the fate of our ambassador, Diogenes Bartolome Mallol Burgos, and the other ambassadors who were celebrating our national day at the time," President Antonio Guzman told EFE.

Regarding his government's reaction to the embassy occupation and its possible consequences, Guzman said that he would not define his position until he received official reports from the Colombian Government.

Foreign Minister Emilio Ludovino Fernandez [as received] who was with President Guzman at the time, did not make any statements either and limited himself to saying: "We shall wait for the Colombian Foreign Ministry's official report."

Government Requests Assurances

FL282328 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 28 Feb 80 FL

[Text] Santo Domingo--The Dominican Government has formally requested the Colombian Government to do everything possible to safeguard the lives of the hostages held at the Dominican Embassy in Bogota by a guerrilla commando. In a released statement, Foreign Minister Emilio Fernandez called the situation a deplorable event and declared that this was an internal problem of the Colombian Government and it was up to Colombia to solve it.

Meanwhile the Venezuelan Foreign Ministry expressed hope that the Colombian Government will adopt progressive measures to guarantee the lives and freedom of the hostages.

Fernandez Endorses Colombian Measures

FL282339 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 28 Feb 80 FL

[Text] Santo Domingo--Dominican Foreign Minister Emilio Fernandez today disclosed that the Colombian Government has ordered the withdrawal of all troops surrounding the Dominican Embassy in Bogota. Moreover, Colombian authorities have ordered that no direct actions be taken against the 19 April Movement that might endanger the lives of the foreign diplomats held in the embassy.

Foreign Minister Fernandez said he was pleased about the measure taken by Colombia. He also announced that Dominican Ambassador Virgilio Mallol, who is also held hostage, was selected by the captors to form part of the commission to negotiate with the Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala government.

The Dominican Foreign Ministry, he said, is in direct contact with the Colombian Embassy. He also said he viewed favorably any move to resolve the current situation by persons and countries who are friendly to the Domonican Republic in the international scene. Finally, he said that the Dominican Government trusts in the good sense and prudence of Colombian authorities.

Steps Taken for Solution

PA291331 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 1231 GMT 29 Feb 80 PA

[Text] Dominican President Antonio Gozman Fernandez has appointed Antonio Garcia Vasquez, Dominican ambassador to Peru, as his personal representative in connection with the seizure of his country's embassy in Bogota. Garcia will leave for Bogota early today.

The report was exclusively made to the Panamanian National Radiobroadcasting Service today at dawn by a spokesman for the Dominican Presidency.

The following is a special report from Santo Domingo on the actions of the Dominican Government following the seizure of the embassy in Bogota and other matters. The reportage was prepared by newswoman Lillian Maldonado of the Dominican Radio and Television System:

[Begin recording] The president of the republic today ordered Antonio Garcia Vasquez, the Dominican ambassador to Peru, to immediately travel to Bogota as an observer in order to keep him abreast of events. This was reported today by Dominican Foreign Minister Emilio Ludovino Fernandez, who added that the Dominican ambassador to Peru should be arriving now in Bogota to fulfill the mission entrusted to him by President Guzman. The Dominican foreign minister is remaining at his ministry awaiting for the first report from Garcia after his arrival in Bogota.

Meanwhile, the foreign minister disclosed that he talked this morning with Diogenes Mallol Burgos, Dominican ambassador to Colombia, who said that the Dominican Embassy personnel [words indistinct] and himself are all right.

Our foreign minister added that he had talked with the head of the group holding the Dominican Embassy in Bogota, who calls himself Commander Uno, and he promised that he would release some wounded persons and several women. The promise was fulfilled yesterday afternoon when the first 13 hostages were released.

In addition, the Dominican foreign minister denied the Dominican ambassador to Colombia has been chosen by the embassy occupiers to be part of a mediating commission. The foreign minister said the ambassadors selected for this mission are the U.S., Venezuelan, Mexican and Vatican envoys.

President Guzman is deeply concerned over the dramatic situation faced by the Dominican diplomatic mission and the other missions in Bogota.

Fernandez denied a Dominican delegation will be sent today from Santo Domingo to help settle this crisis. He explained that the leftists' demands have not been directed at the Dominican Government but to the Colombian Government and that any negotiation with the group falls within the province of Colombian authorities because we uphold the principle of nonintervention. Nevertheless, the Dominican Government is ready and anxious to help achieve a happy settlement of this matter, our foreign minister said. He added that the government is doing everything possible to help settle the problem.

This was Lillian Maldonado, with a special broadcast for the Panamanian National Radiobroadcasting System. [end recording]